

would accordingly account for the fact that the vines suffer more from the fungus in the Western than in the Eastern States.—W. G. FARLOW.

Notes from the Mississippi Pine Barrens.—The winter has brought little cessation in vegetable activity. With the late blooming fall flowers, Asters, (especially *A. squarrosus* and *A. adnatus*), *Ascyrum*s and *Lobelia glandulosa*, would open now and then, a belated Cape Jasmine, and a second bloom of several spring flowering plants. Pear trees and apricots bloomed throughout November; *Gelsemium sempervirens* on Nov. 22nd, and *Crataegus Pyracantha* during the first week of December. *Stellaria media* has been in continuous bloom. The thirty rainy days in the month of January gave no opportunity for rambles in the Pine Woods, but *Arabis Ludoviciana* appeared January 7th, and *Houstonia minima* on the 10th. The gardens were fragrant with English violets, Hyacinths and Narcissi, *N. Polyanthus* opening first on Christmas day. In *N. Tazetta*, the polymorphism of the perianth is very frequent, occurring with but three, or sometimes four divisions in the same umbel with the normal flowers. The number of stamens is also reduced to correspond with the perianth. From day to day an adventurous rose would open. The dainty *Rosa Banksiae* first appeared, January 19th. *Magnolia purpurea* and *Pyrus Japonica* were in bloom February 2nd, when the Yellow Jessamine was again opening in sheltered spots. On February 4th the ground, in moist places, was starred with *Ranunculus fascicularis*; the dark-eyed, purple *Houstonia* was everywhere abundant; *Viola primulaefolia*, *Prunus Caroliniana*, *Vaccinium tenellum* and *Allium striatum*, were blooming, and over the Barrens many mosses were beautifully in fruit.—MARTHA B. FLINT, Brookhaven, Miss.

New Species of Fungi; by Chas. H. Peck.—**CANTHARELLUS MORGANI.**—Pileus thin, plane or centrally depressed and subinfundibuliform, glabrous, red, the margin involute; lamellæ narrow, decurrent, dichotomously branched, whitish; stem equal or slightly enlarged above, solid, paler than the pileus; spores minute, subelliptical, .00016—.0002 of an inch long.

Plant 8-12 lines high, pileus 6-10 lines broad, stems 1-2 lines thick.

Under coniferous trees. Vermont. *A. P. Morgan*.

This is a small species resembling *C. Guyanensis* Mont., which, according to the description, differs in its thick coriaceous reddish-orange pileus, yellow hymenium and thick corneous fistulose stem. The pileus in our plant has a light-red or pinkish-red color, and I do not detect any peppery taste to the flesh.

POLYPORUS FRAXINOPHILUS.—Pileus sessile, thick, corky, more or less unguulate, somewhat decurrent, concentrically sulcate, rimose,